Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A computer aided bone densitometry system comprising:

an x-ray source and detector opposable about a patient to produce signals indicating x-ray attenuation by bone of the patient;

a computer receiving the signals and executing a stored program to:

- (a) control the x-ray source and detector to signals for a plurality of points over a scan area;
- (b) calculate, for the plurality of points, a bone mineral data set indicating x-ray attenuation caused by bone;
- (c) measure the bone mineral data set to evaluate the likelihood that acquisition of the signals was faulty; and
- (d) output an indication of faulty <u>data</u> acquisition <u>to the operator</u> when the <u>evaluation of the bone mineral data set indicates that the acquired data acquisition of signals</u> is likely faulty.
- 2. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 1 wherein the measurement of the bone mineral data set compares peak attenuations in the bone mineral data set with an expected peak attenuation to detect faulty acquisition caused by foreign objects with high density.

Appl. No. 10/065,109 Amdt. Dated July 6, 2004

Reply to Office Action of April 6, 2004

3. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 1 wherein the

measurement of the bone mineral data set detects patient motion causing faulty

acquisition.

4. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 3 wherein the

measurement of the bone mineral data set calculates discontinuities in bone edges to

detect patient motion.

5. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 3 wherein the

measurement of the bone mineral data set calculates jumps in density within a bone to

detect patient motion.

6. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 1 wherein the

measurement of the bone mineral data set detects mispositioning of the scan area on

the patient causing faulty acquisition.

7. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 6 wherein the

measurement of the bone mineral data set calculates a difference between the location

of bones represented by the bone mineral data set and an expected location of the

bones to detect mispositioning of the scan area on the patient.

Page 3 of 12

5595819 1

Appl. No. 10/065,109 Amdt. Dated July 6, 2004

Reply to Office Action of April 6, 2004

8. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 6 wherein the

measurement of the bone mineral data set detects mispositioning of the scan area with

respect to the vertebrae of the spine.

9. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 6 wherein the

measurement of the bone mineral data set detects mispositioning of the scan area with

respect to the proximal femur.

10. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 1 wherein the

patient is supported horizontally on a table and wherein the scan area encompasses the

spine wherein the measurement of the bone mineral data set detects excessive

displacement of the spine from a center of the table causing faulty acquisition.

11. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 1 wherein the

patient is supported horizontally on a table and wherein the scan area encompasses the

spine wherein the measurement of the bone mineral data set detects angulation of the

spine from parallel with a long axis of the table causing faulty acquisition.

12. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 1 wherein the

patient is supported horizontally on a table and wherein the scan area encompasses the

spine wherein the measurement of the bone mineral data set detects mispositioning of

the spine with respect to a supporting surface of the table causing faulty acquisition.

Page 4 of 12

5595819 1

- 13. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 1 wherein the scan area covers the proximal femur and wherein the measurement of the bone mineral data set detects separation between the femur and the pelvis to detect mispositioning of the patient trunk with respect to the patient's leg causing faulty acquisition.
- 14. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 1 wherein the scan area covers the proximal femur and wherein the measurement of the bone mineral data set detects lack of soft tissue reference areas causing faulty acquisition.
- 15. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 1 wherein the scan area covers the proximal femur and wherein the measurement of the bone mineral data set detects the measured area of the neck region of the femur.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A computer aided bone densitometry system comprising:

an x-ray source and detector opposable about a patient to provide signals indicating x-ray attenuation by bone of the patient;

a computer receiving the signals and executing a stored program to:

- (a) control the x-ray source and detector to acquire signals for a plurality of points over a scan area;
- (b) calculate, for the plurality of points, a bone mineral data set indicating x-ray attenuation caused by bone;

- (c) accept operator input to define portions of the bone mineral data set for quantitative measurement;
- (d) compare the <u>portions of the bone mineral data defined by</u> operator input to <u>an input portions</u> automatically derived from the bone mineral data set; and
- (e) output an indication to the operator if the operator input deviates from the automatically derived input by more than a predetermined amount.
- 17. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 15 wherein the operator input defines intervertebral locations for vertebral height and bone mineral density measurement.
- 18. (Original) A computer aided densitometry system comprising: an x-ray source and detector opposable about a patient to provide signals indicating x-ray attenuation by tissue of the patient;

a computer receiving the signals and executing a stored program to:

- (a) control the x-ray source and detector to acquire signals through a patient for a plurality of points over a scan area;
- (b) calculate, for the plurality of points, a bone mineral data set indicating x-ray attenuation caused by bone;
- (c) analyze the bone mineral data set to produce a value indication of bone health;
- (d) compare the value indication of bone health to a standard range of values; and

Appl. No. 10/065,109 Amdt. Dated July 6, 2004

Reply to Office Action of April 6, 2004

(e) output an indication to the operator that the indication of bone health may be erroneous if the value indication is outside the standard range.

19. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 18 wherein the indication of bone health is bone density and wherein the program further accepts from an operator patient information selected from the group consisting of patient gender, patient age, patient height, and patient weight and wherein the standard range is adjusted according to the patient information.

20. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 18 wherein the indication of bone health is vertebral height and wherein the program further accepts from an operator patient height and wherein the standard range is adjusted according to the patient height.

- 21. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 18 wherein the indication of bone health is vertebral height and wherein the standard range is adjusted according to the measurement of adjacent vertebra of the patient.
- 22. (Original) The computer aided densitometer of claim 18 wherein the indication of bone health is vertebral height and wherein the standard range is adjusted according to the measurement of average of other vertebra of the patient.